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## ITALY.

*Reports from Genoa.*GENOA, ITALY, *June 25, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the abstract of bills of health and the regular report for the week ended June 23, 1900: June 21 steamship *Kaiser Wilhelm II*, North German Lloyd Line, cleared for New York via Naples. There were inspected 62 cabin and 184 steerage passengers and 222 pieces of baggage. The effects of 36 Russian Jews from Buenos Ayres, amounting to 38 pieces, were disinfected in steam. These people arrived in Genoa the day after the revocation of the decree of the Italian Government imposing quarantine restrictions against Argentina on account of plague. They therefore entered without undergoing the precautionary measures formerly in practice here. Not having been informed of the disappearance of the disease in Buenos Ayres, I thought it best to continue the disinfection of personal effects from that quarter.

Respectfully,

RUPERT BLUE,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*GENOA, ITALY, *June 27, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Italian journal Caffaro published in its issue of yesterday a telegram which announces that a suspected case of plague exists at Xanti, province of Adrianople, European Turkey. This telegram includes also a report on the status of the disease at Smyrna and Trebizond. Up to this time there have been 12 cases and 3 deaths at the former place. The above report, if true, shows that the bubonic pest is slowly marching northward along Levantine shore and invading Europe from the east.

So far, the only information received here concerning the prevalence of plague at Smyrna was that published in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS of June 8, which mentioned only 1 case.

Respectfully,

RUPERT BLUE,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Report from Naples.*NAPLES, ITALY, *June 27, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended June 27, 1900, the following ships were inspected:

June 22, steamship *Kaiser Wilhelm II* of the North German Lloyd Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 63 cabin and 631 steerage passengers and 185 pieces of large and 766 pieces of small baggage. Twenty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. June 23, steamship *Sempione* of the Italian Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1 cabin and 813 steerage passengers and 171 pieces of large and 1,121 pieces of small baggage. Thirty-seven pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. June 27, steamship *Masilia* of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,090 steerage passengers and 150 pieces

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of large and 1,266 pieces of small baggage. Twenty-six pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

JAPAN.

*Report on plague.*

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, June 7, 1900.

SIR: My last report of plague was dated on the 2d instant. I have the honor to inform you that since that date cases have been reported as follows: June 4, at Osaka, 3; in Shidzuoka Ken, 1; June 5, Osaka, 4; Shidzuoka Ken, 1.

I can learn nothing further of the cases of suspicious disease reported in my last as occurring in Akita Ken and at the city of Nara. They have probably proved to be of some malady other than plague.

The latest returns from Formosa indicate a decided increase in the virulence of the pest epidemic, but I am unable to obtain any reliable statistics.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Report on plague.*

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, June 12, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to notify you that since my latest report of June 7 cases of plague have been returned as follows: June 7, at Osaka, 1; June 9, at Osaka, 1.

The home department stated on the 8th instant that since the renewed outbreak of the epidemic, April 8, there have been in all 39 cases at Osaka, of which 32 died and 7 were under treatment; and that 13 cases had occurred in Shidzuoka Ken since May 6, all of them proving fatal. These figures are slightly in excess of those of my own compilation, which to date aggregate 37 for Osaka and 11 for Shidzuoka Prefecture.

A case of plague was removed, on the 6th instant, from the Japanese steamship *Yeijo Maru* upon her arrival from Formosa at the quarantine station at Nagasaki.

From the town of Hamamatsu, in Shidzuoka Ken, where several cases of plague have occurred, of which you have already been informed, the authorities report the completion of a thorough cleansing and disinfection of the town at an expenditure of over 20,000 yen, no new case having been met with since June 1.

On June 6 the police department of Tokyo began the greatly needed and criminally delayed cleansing of the city and its environs.

From all appearances the sanitary measures which are in operation in the infected districts of Osaka and Shidzuoka kens are effective in holding the disease in check, if not in eradicating it.

I am utterly unable to obtain reliable information as to the progress of dysentery this season. The question of plague takes precedence.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*